

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; SHCHEGLOVA, O.S.

Rare occurrences of hexahedral columnar jointing. Vest. LGU 16
no. 6:83-95 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Geology, Structural)

SHCHEGLOVA K.G.

GROMOV, P.N.; GERSHANOVICH, N.L.; SMIRNOVA, A.M.; SHCHEGLOVA, R.G.

Vasilii Ipat'evich Onokhrienko. Vest. otdeleniolar. 12 no.2:81 Mr.-Ap
'50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Obituary.

L 20668-66 EWP(e)/ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6 TJP(a) JD/TG/
ACC NR: AP6001473 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/012/0045/0047
WW/HW/JG/EM

AUTHOR: Shchegoleva, R. P.; Golubeva, L. S.; Litvin, D. F.; Ponyatovskiy, Ye. G.; Zhirkin, Yu. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: The Zr-Ti-O-Fe deformable alloy for high-pressure chambers

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: deformable body, high strength alloy, high alloy steel, coherent scattering, neutron scattering, high pressure chamber, metal forging, ultimate strength

ABSTRACT: Sintered Zr-Ti-O-Fe deformable alloy designed for high-pressure chambers was developed by the authors during neutronographic investigations of materials. The alloy has a composition corresponding to the zero amplitude of coherent scattering for neutrons (53% Zr, 44.95—43.8% Ti, 0.25—0.40% O, and 1.0—2.0% Fe) and to the structure of an unordered solid solution. The ultimate strength of forgings is 130—150 dan/mm². [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 PK

KARAS', L.Ya.; TACER, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiyey: TIMOSHENKO, Zh.D.;
SHCHEGILOVA, R.S.

Mechanical properties of space-polyurethanes prepared on the basis
of polydiethylene succinate, polydiethylene adipinate, and polydiethylene
sebacinate. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:891-897 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

CC : KGB, J. A.

"Certain Characteristics of Nitrogen Fertilizers During Syphilis, Leprosy, and Infectious Diseases (or adults) and Chair of Biological Warfare, Lenin and International List, Leiningrad, 1911. (Kh. No 32, Ser. 76)

X : Ser. No. 696, 173 p. 7--Survey of Scientific and Technical Demonstrations Deferred at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SHCHEGOLOVA, S.A., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the content of total protein and gamma globulin in epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease). Trudy LPMI 30:112-116 '63.

Protein fractions of the blood serum in serious forms of epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease) and toxic dystrophy of the liver.
Ibid.:117-125

Changes in the fractional composition of serum proteins in Botkin's disease depending on different methods of treatment. Ibid.:126-129
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. prof. Ye.S.Gurevich) i kafedra biologicheskoy khimii (zav. prof. I.I.Ivanov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor dotsent Ye.P. Samenova).

SHARKOV, V.I.; KRUPNOVA, A.V.; SHCHEGLOVA, T.A.

Effect of the composition of a spinning bath on the above-molecular structure of cellulose regenerated from viscose.

Khim.volok. no.5:37-43 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Cellulose) (Viscose)

SHARKOV, V.I.; SHCHEGLOVA, T.A.

Obtaining cellulose preparations with different density of packing
of the macromolecules. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1326-1330 Je
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Cellulose)

SHCHEGOLOVA, T.F.

Braking cars at the bottom of hump yards. Zhel. dor. transp,
38 no. 11:71-72 N '56. (MDRA 9:12)

(Railroads--Hump yards)

SHCHEGLOVA, T. N.

"Vietnam (Physicogeographical Characteristics)." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 1953. Dissertation (Vestnik Akademii Nauk Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

• SHCHEGLOVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; GELLER, S.Yu., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., redaktor; KOSHELEV, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vietnam; physical and geographical characteristics] V'etnam; fiziko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1957. 182 p.
(MLRA 10:8)
(Vietnam--Physical geography)

CA

22

Conditions that stimulate the formation of carboxylic acids in oxidation of kerosine fractions. V. K. Tsvakovskii and Ts. N. Sbcheglova, *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 24, 1084-8 (1951), cf. *C.A.* 43, 7218. Under best conditions it is possible to oxidize the kerosine cuts to a mixt. of acids contg. up to 92% RCO₂H. Relatively high alkane content of the raw material and low cycloparaffin content favor good conversion to RCO₂H. The best results (about 91% acids) are obtained from cuts of 29; mol. wt. about 215; mol. wt. of 145 gives but 2.6% RCO₂H, and intermediate values are obtained from intermediate cuts. Best catalyst concn. is about 0.02%; higher concns. raise the yield of hydroxy acids. Rapid air flow is desirable (best 12.6 cm. sec⁻¹) and a 3-hr. reaction period is best for the same reason. G. M. Kosakopoff

USSR

Production of higher fatty acids by oxidation of liquid paraffin. V. K. Tsvkovskii, Ts. N. Slicheglova, S. G. Solian, and R. G. Frulin. *Maslobokov-Zhurnal Prom.* 20, No. 3, 17-20(1955).—The yield of desirable synthetic fatty acids (I) obtained by the oxidation of liquid paraffins at 125° with Mn naphthenate as a catalyst is materially increased by the use of a continuous process instead of the batch method. Undesirable hydroxy acids are destroyed during the subsequent heating at 320° in the fractionation process.
Vladimir N. Krukovsky

A 82

Cent. Sci Res Lab "Neftemaslozavod" Trust.

TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; SHCHEGLOVA, TS.N.; NEBYLOVA, Ye.M.

Normal-structure liquid paraffins as raw material for the synthesis
of higher fatty acids. Khim.i tekhn.topl.no.6:9-14 Je '56.(MLR 9:9)

1.Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Acids, Fatty) (Paraffins)

SHCHEGOLOVA, Ts N

Kinetic rules for the oxidation of liquid paraffin hydrocarbons. V. K. Tsvetkovskii, B. M. Neshvilkova, and Ts. N. Shcheglova. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 30, 498-7 (1950). — The oxidation of hydrocarbons was studied and it was shown that fatty acids with max. mol. wts. were formed only during the initial stages of the reaction. The continuous, rapid removal of the acids from the sphere of oxidation made it possible to obtain fatty acids from paraffin hydrocarbons having the compn. $C_{17}C_{21}$ which were analogous to those acids formed from the prolonged oxidation of solid paraffin.

J. Rovtar Leach

RM
00f

SHEVCHENKO
USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-
chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7211.

Author : V.K. Tsyskovskiy, Ye. M. Nebyvalova, Ts. N. Shcheglova.

Inst :

Title : Kinetic Regularities at Oxidation Reaction of Liquid Paraffin
Hydrocarbons.

Orig Pub: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1957, 30, No 3, 493-497.

Abstract: At the oxidation of a fraction of artificial liquid fuel
(or the mean empirical formula $C_{15}H_{32}$) at 120 to 150° in
presence of 0.03% of Mn naphthenate, the yield of aliphatic
acids containing over 10 C atoms drops with the rise of the
temperature and the duration of time, during which the pro-
duced acids remain in the reaction zone. The authors consi-
der it necessary shortly to reduce the duration of time,

Card : 1/2

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TSYISKOVSKIY, V.K.; SHCHEGLOVA, TS.N.

Optimum composition of liquid paraffins as a raw material for
the synthesis of higher fatty acids. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.1:
37-39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Paraffins) (Acids, Fatty)

SHCHEGOLOVA, TS.N.

Obtaining high-quality synthetic acids by the continuous oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons derived from diesel fuels after the separation of paraffin by urea. Froizv. smaz. mat. no. 6/8:77-87 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i polukheriyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Acids, Fatty)

IGONON, P.G., inzh.; SVITKIN, V.V., inzh.; MITROFANOV, M.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLEPISOV, Yu.S., inzh.; KULOZHVARI, A.A., inzh.; PASHENKO, M.A., inzh.; ZHIVOLUPOV, M.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MUSHENKO, D.V.; TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; SHCHEGLOVA, TS.N.; FREYDIN, B.G.; PYL'NIKOV, V.I.; LEVINA, M.I.; LEVII, A.I.; LUR'YE, Ye.I.; BAYKINA, T.A.; UDOVENKO, S.A.; MARCHENKO, T.A.

Effect of the method of liquid paraffin oxidizing on the yield and quality of the obtained fatty acids. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.11:20-23 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut (for Igonin, Svitkin, Mirtovanov, Sleptsov, Kolozhvari, Pashenko, Zhivolupov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (for Mushenko, TSyskovskiy, Shcheglova, Freydin, Pyl'nikov, Levina, Levin). 3. Lengiprogaz (for Lur'ye, Baykina). 4. VNIISINZh (for Udovenko, Marchenko).

(Paraffins)

(Acids, Fatty)

L 18850-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006037

S/0064/63/000/006/0015/0017

45

AUTHORS: Tsy*skovskiy, V. K.; Schegoleva, Ts. N.; Nazarova, S. S.

TITLE: Continuous catalytic oxidation of liquid paraffins at an elevated temperature.

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promy*shlennost', no. 6, 1963, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: paraffin, liquid paraffin, continuous oxidation, carbonyl compounds, Mn, K

ABSTRACT: Tsy*skovskiy, V. K., previously showed the possibility of increasing the reaction rate during the continuous oxidation of liquid paraffins by means of a continuous addition of catalyst. The present article is a detailed study of the specifics of the catalytic reaction during the continuous oxidation of liquid paraffins. Also, the study was made on the possibility of lowering the concentration of carbonyl compounds in the oxide as a means of increasing their rate of oxidation into fatty acids by means of a continuous introduction of catalysts in the form of Mn and K salts. It was found

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L 18850-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006037

that the continuous introduction of catalytic additions into the oxidizing zone results in a considerable increase in rate of oxide formation, improvement of quality, and increase of distilled acid yields. It was also shown that, at a low level of oxidation of liquid paraffins and an increased temperature, the obtained fatty acids are of high quality which are obtained in maximum yields and at a maximum rate. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 11Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2.

TSYURMIKII, V.K.; CHICHIGOV, TS.L.

Effectiveness of the process of oxidation of liquid paraffins to
fatty acids at elevated temperatures. Zhur. prikl. khim. 57 n. 6:
1374-1328 Je '64. (KIFA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh
produk.ov.

LERINMAN, R.M.; SHCHEGOLEVA, T.V.; KUSHAKEVICH, S.A.; SELITSKAYA, S.I.

Investigation by electron microscopy of structural transformations in titanium-manganese and titanium-chromium alloys.
Fiz.met,i metalloved. 9 no.3:437-440 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(Electron microscopy)
(Titanium-manganese alloys--Metallography)
(Titanium-chromium alloys--Metallography)

SHCHEGLOVA, V. L.

CA

The mobility of phosphoric acid of various phosphates in the soil. V. Shcheglova. *Vestn. Nauk.-Issledovatel. Inst. Udobrenii, Agrokh. i Agropochvovedeniya im. Gorbotsa* 1939, No. 23, 65-85; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 2, 30-1.—Of superphosphate, precipitate, Thomas slag and phosphorite, the P_2O_5 of precipitate is the most mobile, both on podzolic and chernozem soils. All phosphates, depending on the properties of the soils, the amt. of atm. ptn., and the properties of phosphate, were subjected to shifting of P_2O_5 into the lower horizons (usually most of the P_2O_5 remained in the layer to which the fertilizer had been added). On red soils the P_2O_5 of both the sol. and the insol. phosphates was fixed completely in the uppermost layer (in the lysimeter it was in the 0-2 cm. layer; in other soils it reached to a depth of 2-4 cm.). Superphosphate in the soil is usually subjected to rapid retrogradation. Thomas slag becomes more sol. on preliminary fallowing of the soil. Phosphorite is the least mobile and most stable form among all the Ca phosphates investigated. W. R. Herau

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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SUDAROLOVA, V. F.

"Study of the Influence of Nitrogen-Phosphorus Nutriment on the Growth of the Cotton Plant." Sub 27 Mar 51, Inst of Plant Physiology Imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 420, 9 May 55

SHCHEGLOVA, V.P.

Seed covering as a method for increasing cotton crop yields. Izv.
Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR. no.1:3-7 '52. (MIRA 9:10)

I. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Cotton breeding)

SHCHEGOLOVA, V. F.

Fall checking of cotton plants chemically. Yu. V. Rakitin, V. F. Petrov, K. E. Ovcharov, V. V. Grinenko, and V. F. Shcheglova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Tadzhik. S.S.R. Oddel. Estestven. Nauk* 1954, No. 8, 201-9; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 6771.—The use of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid during the fall sprouting of cotton disturbs the metabolic processes of the young buds, the foci of new growth and of young leaves by arresting their respiratory processes, and the rate of CO_2 assimilation and lowers the level of their oxidative processes. This in turn leads to an accumulation of NH_3 and dehydroascorbic acid, and results in the ultimate death of the parts of the plants thus affected. In the leaves of the midsection of the plants and in the formed pods the effect on the metabolic processes is reversed. The maturing of the pods is hastened and the yield in raw fiber is increased. B. S. Leving

(4)

SHCHEGLOVA, V. F.

USSR/Physiology of Plants

Card 1/1

Authors : Rabitin, Yu. V.; Ovcharov, K. E.; Grinerko, V. V.; and Shcheglova, V.F.

Title : Physiological transformations in a cotton plant during its fall chemical topping.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1337 - 1340, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : Topping of cotton plants increases the harvest. The topping has usually been done in the spring time. It consisted of breaking off the tips of the plants. The authors suggest spraying chemicals over the tips of the plants, which would prevent the tips from growing. This spraying has the same effect as the regular topping, producing a better harvest for less money. Manual topping usually increases the harvest by 10.8%, Chemical topping by 18.9%. One of the best chemicals to use for the topping is sodium salt of 2, 4, 5 - trichloro-phenoxy-acetic acid, called TU compound; three tablets.

Institution : K. A. Temiryazev Inst. of Physiology of plants of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR and Botany Institute of the Acad. of Scs. of Tadzh. SSR.

Submitted : 27 Feb 54

GRINENKO,V.V.; SHCHEGOLEVA,V.F.

Foliar nutrition as a factor in increasing the physiological activity and yield of cotton. Fiziol.rast.2 no.2:132-140 Mr-
Ap '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Tadzh.SSR, Stalinabad
(Cotton) (Plants--Nutrition)

SHCHEGLOVA, V.F.

Effect of nitrogen and phosphate application before planting
on the ripening period of cotton. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.
SSR no.10:101-104 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Cotton) (Fertilizers and manures)

GRINENKO, V.V.; SHCHEGOLOVA, V.P.

Effect of vitamine on the oxidation-reduction systems, growth,
and development of cotton. Vitamins no.4:170-126 '59.

(MLR 12:9)

I. Botanicheskij in-t Akademii Nauk SSSR, Tadzhikskoj SSR,
Stalinsk.

(COTTON) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF VITAMINS ON)

KOGAN, G. S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHEGOLOVA, V. P., inzh.

Using gypsum-cement mortars in making vibrated brick panels and
blocks. Stroil. mat. 6 no.10:8-11 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Mortar) (Building, Brick)

SHNEYDER, M.I., inzh.; SHORENOVA, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Gypsum perforated slabs for soundproofing premises. Stroi.
mat. 9 no. 7:33-34 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOGAN, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHEGLOVA, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BERKOVICH, V.A., inzh.

Gypsum cement and fiber pipes for heating and ventilating
systems. Stroi. mat. 10 no.3(23-27) Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9

KOGAN, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHEGLOVA, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MARTYNOVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Textured fibrolite and resin blocks. Siroi, mat. 10 no.6:
27-29 Je '64. (KRA 17.10,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9"

SHCHEGOLOVA, V.V.

"Large-Horned Deer, Their Systematic Place and Stratigraphic Distribution,"
Thesis for degree of Cand. Biological Sci. Sub.23, Feb. 50, Paleontological Inst.,
Acad Sci U.S.S.R.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

SHCHINGLOVA, V.V.

Remains of *Elephas primigenius minor* W.Gromow from the upper
paleolithic site at Yeliseyevichi. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.7:
303-305 Ag '58. (MRA. 11:10)

1. Predstavlene akademikom AN BSSR K.I.Lukashevym.
(Yeliseyevichi (Bryansk Province)--Mammoth)

SHCHEGLOVA, V.V. [Shcheglova, V.V.]; POBAL', L.D.

Domestic animals of the ancient town site of Chaplin. Vestsi AN
BSSR, Ser. bial. nav. no. 4:122-134 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Chaplin region--Mammals, Fossil)

SHCHEGLOVA, V.V. [Shcheglova, V.V.]; SHEVYAKOV, B.V. [Sheviakov, B.V.]

Discovery of mammoth remains in Riss sediments in White
Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn.nauk. no.4:127-130
'59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Petrikov(Gomel' Province)--Mammoth)

SHCHEGLOVA, V.V. [Shchahlova, V.V.]; POBAL', I.D.

Wild animal remains found at the Chaplin site of an ancient city.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no. 1:116-129 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(LOYEV DISTRICT--MAMMALS)

SHCHEGLOVA, V.V.

Age of fauna in Paleolithic sites of Berdzh and Yurovichi. Trudy
Kom.chetv.per. no.26:146-149 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gomel' Province--Stone age)
(Gomel' Province--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SHCHEGOLOVA, V.V.

Differences in the molars of various order numbers in the mammoth.
Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.10:465-469 O '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR. Predstavлено akademikom
AN BSSR K.I.Lukashevym.
(Yeliseyevichi region--Mammoth) (Teeth, Fossil)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9

SHCHEGLOVA, V.V.

Fauna of Quaternary mammals in White Russia, Paleont, i stratigr.
BSSR no.4:216-248 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9"

SCHIBALOVA, V.V.

Problem of the "lesser mammoth" and the subspecies of the
Yeliseyevichi mammoth. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 9 no. 11:752-754
(MIRA 19:1)
M '65

L. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

SHCHEGOLOV, YE. N.

Shcheglova, Ye. N. "The method of intravenous injection of bismuth carbonate in the complex treatment of urogenital tuberculosis." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

Sov: Khimicheskaya Letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; ill.

Ca

22

RECEIVED AND INDEXED
The quality of petrolatum depending on its structure
V. P. Varentsov and E. P. Shcheglova. *Azernikovskoe
Neftyanoe Khoz.*, 1937, No. 2, 76-9. It is stated that
American petrolatums contain a petroleum coagulant
which after being added to Russian bright stocks, to
gether with cerium, yields a petrolatum of the same
quality as the American product. The coagulant is not
described. A. A. Bochtinguk

ASB-3 LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NAZTKIN, S. S., Academician

PUGACHEV, V. G.

SHCHIGLOVA, Ye. P.

"Analysis of Sulphur Compounds of Light
Distillates of Petroleum," Iz. Ak. Nauk
SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 1-2, 1943.

ER-52059019

3-14/2001 12/23

AUTHORS: Tananayev, I. V., Shcheglova, Ye. P. 75-6-2/23

TITLE: Investigations of the System $\text{BeSO}_4\text{-NaOH-H}_2\text{O}$ and its Analytical Application (Issledovaniye sistemy $\text{BeSO}_4\text{-NaOH-H}_2\text{O}$ i yeye analiticheskoye primeneniye).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr 6, pp. 671-676 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The solubility in the system $\text{BeSO}_4\text{-NaOH-H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°C was investigated. It was stated hereby that with the formation of Be(OH)_2 first, soluble basic salts are formed and then follows the formation of insoluble basic salts of variable composition. Beryllium hydroxide dissolves in alkaline lye-solution when the content of alkaline lye attains 0,025 mol per liter. A combined alkali-oxy-quinolate method is preferred for the determination of beryllium in the presence of larger quantities of aluminum. The complete separation of beryllium and aluminum on the strength of the different solubility of their hydroxides in alkaline lyes does not lead to a quantitative separation of aluminum and beryllium.

There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 8 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

Investigations of the System BeSO₄-NaOH-H₂O and its Analytical Application. 75-6-1/23

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Engineering Physics (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut).

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Chemistry-USSR
2. Beryllium hydroxide-Solubility
3. Alkaline lye solution-Applications
4. Aluminum-Beryllium content-Determination

Card 2/2

Shcheglova, E. P.

Distr: 4E4J

Reaction of aqueous solutions of beryllium nitrate with some organic acids. I. V. Tugeneva and E. P. Shcheglova, Zher. Neorg. Khim. 2, 1860-73 (1957). The reaction of $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ with the acids oxalic, malonic, succinic, lactic, tartaric, citric, maleic and salicylic was studied by detg. the H^+ concn. of the soln. The degree of reaction of these acids with Be^{++} is represented by the following series: oxalic, malonic > salicylic > maleic, citric > tartaric > succinic > lactic. Probable compds. are proposed for the compds. which are formed by these reactions. An analytical method for detg. Al^{+++} in the presence of Be^{++} based on their reaction with $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$ was described. L.R.I. 3
PM //

S. S. GLAVIN, Vol. I., Sov. Chem. Sci.-Soviet, "Study of the prop. of fer. titan
L. V. TIKHONOV
and characteristics of certain ~~new~~ ^{new} iron compounds." Iss., 1953. 14 pp
(Acc. d. Sci. USSR. Inst. of General and Inorganic Chem.istry i. N.S. Kurnakov),
1950 series (II, 26-1, K6)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; SHCHEGLOVA, Ye, P.

Precipitation of beryllium by an alkali in the presence of fluorine
ions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.5:1219-1222 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Beryllium compounds)

SHCHEGLOVA, Ye.P.

Determination of ammonium ions and free acid in ammonium fluoberyllate
solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:1024-1026 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow Engineering Physical Institute.
(Ammonium fluoberyllate)

SHCHEGLVA, Ye. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Immunobiological properties of the Sonne dysentery microbe and the value of these properties in the preparation of vaccine drugs." Moscow, 1960. 13 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst im Sechenov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 145)

SHCHEGLOVA, Ye. S.

Interrelationships between the colony pattern and virulent and toxic properties of the Sonne dysentery microbe. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 2:115-119 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(*SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE* culture)

KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; KURNOSOVA, N.A.; SHCHEGLOVA, Ye.S.; SHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Immunological changes in children vaccinated with a dry alcoholic
typhoid-paratyphoid B divaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
imman. 33 no.1:46-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

(VACCINES)

(TYPHOID FEVER-- PREVENTIVE IMCUULATION)

(PARATYPHOID FEVER)

BLANKOV, B.I.; KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; SHCHEGLOVA, Ye.S.

Lyophilization of alcohol dysenteric and typho-paratyphoid
vaccines. Trudy IEMG no.7:122-135'60. (MFA 16:8)
(VACCINES) (LYOPHILIZATION)

KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; EPSHTEYN-LITVAK, R.V.; DMITRIYEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M.;
KURNOSOVA, N.A.; SHCHEGLOVA, Ye.S.; FERDINAND, Ya.M.;
KHOMIK, S.R.; MAKHLINOVSKIY, L.P.; PETROVA, S.S.;
GOLUBOVA, Ye.Ye.; GONCHAROVA, Z.I.; SARMANEYEV, A.P.;
SIZINTSEVA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MEDYUKHA, G.A.;
OSOKINA, L.A.; RACHKOVSKAYA, Yu.K.; OSOVTSHEVA, O.I.;
DEDUSENKO, A.I.; KOVALEVA, P.S.; KARASHEVICH, V.P.;
CHEBOTAREVICH, N.D.; CHIGIR', T.R.; SKUL'SKAYA, S.D.;
KECHETZHIYEV, B.A.; DEMINA, A.S.; ZUS'MAN, R.T.; YESAKOV, P.I.;
SYSOYEVA, Z.A.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.S.; FAL'CHEVSKAYA, A.A.;
DENISOVA, B.D.; TIMOFELEVA, R.G.; SYRKASOVA, A.V.;
LYANTSMA, S.G.

Reactivity and immunological and epidemiological effectiveness
of alcoholic typhoid and paratyphoid fever vaccines in school
children. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:72-77
Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo, Rostovskogo, Omskogo institutov epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 2. Rostovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kovaleva).
3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Sysoyeva).
4. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Zinov'yeva). 5. Saratovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Lyantsman).

LYSENKO, T.D.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.A.; SINYAGIN, I.I.; GLUSHCHENKO, I.Ye.;
VARJUTSYAN, I.S.; PREZENT, I.I.; SHCHERBINOVSKIY, N.S.; SHUNKOV,
V.I.; YEVSTIGHNEV, S.N.; BOCHEVER, A.M.; LITVIN, V.M.; YAYKOVA,
A.T.; PODVOYSKIY, I.I.; SAKS, Ye.I.; KHALIFMAN, I.A.; FEYGINSON,
N.I.; SHCHEGLOVA, Yu.N.; DLUGACH, G.V.; STERNIN, R.A.; LISOVSKAYA,
O.V.; GUBINA, T.I.; ROZENFEL'D, M.I.; TSVETATEVA, Ye.M.; PARKHO-
MENKO, Ye.V.; NEYMAN, N.F.

Sofia Iakovlevna Voitinskaia; an obituary. Agrobiologija no.4:121
(MIRA 11:9)
Jl-Ag '58.
(Voitinskaia, Sof'ia Iakovlevna, 1898-1958)

SHCHEGOLOVA Z. N.

✓ Calculation of composition of glasses having low crystallization capacity. Yu. V. Azzenova, P. V. Lukashina, I. N. Golubyanikova, L. I. Demchenko, and Z. N. Shcheglova. *Steklo i Keram.*, 12, No. 8, 7-11 (1955). — In detg. the compn. of acid optical glasses, a dependence was observed between mol% compn. and crystn. capacity. Multicomponent glasses were projected on a triangle of compns. of $K_2O-Na_2O-SiO_2$. From the ratio of K_2O/Na_2O in a multicomponent glass, its projection on the curve of the same K_2O/Na_2O in the triangle of $K_2O-Na_2O-SiO_2$ is detd. with the aid of $SiO_2 = SiO_2 + 4K_2O - 2(Na_2O + PbO + BaO) - (CaO + BaO) \sim 0.6(ZnO + MgO)$. Crystn. capacities of 22 glasses were detd. exptimally and plotted on the triangle for each projected multicomponent glass. Results show a relation between crystn. capacity and compn.

B. Z. Karnich

(+) *[Signature]*

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____
3/07/60 (000/05/021/fca)
2005/B0003

TITLE: 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous StatePERIODICAL: Soviet I Keramika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 45-46 (1959)

ABSTRACT: The 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State was held in Leningrad at the end of 1959. It was organized by the Institut Kataliticheskoye Sinteticheskoye Khimicheskoye Obshchestva (Institute of Synthetic Catalysts, Synthetic Chemical Society, 61, Mendeleyevskaya 10, All-Union Keramical Society, USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Glass and Goucharov's Synthetic Institute, 3, I. Pavlova, State Optical Institute, 24, I. Pavlov), more than 100 reports on the structure of glasses, investigation methods of the vitreous state, the mechanics of vitrification and physicochemical and technical properties of glasses were delivered. The Conference was opened by Academician A. N. Lebedev.

At the 7th meeting, 6 reports dealt with glasses as solutions and suspensions, 5 reports on the coloring of glasses and their interaction with other substances and their structure. I. V. Zlobina reported on absorption spectra of boron and aluminum in glasses. V. G. Zhukova reported on the influence of the structural elements of glasses on the optical properties of glasses. G. O. Karapetyan reported on the influence of chemical environment on optical properties of glasses. V. V. Tsvirkun and V. P. Yermakov reported on the role of the nature of the environment in the formation of crystalline structures in the rotating of quartz glass by centrifugation. L. M. Shlyapnik and R. L. Shul'cov reported on the physicochemical nature of pore formation in molten salts (from glass structures). Yu. I. Semen'eva reported on physico-chemical investigation of salts of perovskite oxide in a state of equilibrium. L. F. Petrovsky and the Guest Chikatov - V. A. Freymann reported on the formation of the crystalline body and the Guest Chikatov - V. A. Freymann reported on the physico-chemical fundamentals of the fusion of glasses and metal. The following deal with physical chemistry and mechanical properties of glasses. V. S. Yavrop'yan, O. M. Barkov and R. K. Dubrova made comprehensive reports. A. I. Uspenskiy reported on the fundamental structural parameters which determine the properties of the glass. A. V. Gladkov, I. A. Zatobryantskaya, V. V. Pronsky reported on research results of the polymeric structure of thermotropic glasses. In L. Dankina reported on peculiarities of the separation of oxides in alkaline glasses. V. G. Slavyankin reported on the synthesis of the energy of covalent bonds in glass and their role in the structure of the vitreous glass. Z. M. Sretenskaya reported on physico-chemical properties of aluminophosphate glasses. Ya. A. Gribanova reported the dependence of the properties of alkali aluminosilicate glasses on the composition. Yu. Shchukin reported on the effect of the dependence of the optical properties of phosphate glasses on the composition. A. F. Tikhomirov reported on the properties of glasses in the system and the optical constants of glass. M. S. Ananysya reported on "Mechanical Properties of Glassfibres". G. M. Matishine, A. S. Terteryan made a report on the mechanical properties of inorganic glasses in the analogous interval and on their structure. Yu. K. Kosyrev reported on the elastic properties of glasses and on the influence of the composition of the glasses on their mechanical properties.

A. V. Abramyan reported on the subject " بلending of Molten Olivellite Basalt by Aqueous Solutions of Soda and the Role of the Oxide in the Structure of Glass Basalt". S. N. Brakhorkh and V. M. Smirnova reported on synthesis and investigation of hafnium silicate glasses. S. K. Dubrova reported on physico-chemical properties of silicon silicate glasses. V. A. Dubrova and T. S. Dobryakova reported on the surface film formed on sodium-sodium glass in the acidic, neutral and basic medium. The following persons reported at the final meeting: V. P. Sokolova on the influence of the alkaline earth oxides on the chemical stability of glasses in a humid atmosphere; Ye. A. Matselev on vitrification and properties of borate glasses; B. P. D'yachkov, M. Ye. A. Matselev and V. I. Moisayev on the reaction of alkali silicates with sulfur dioxide; Doctor V. S. Balon, M. A. Beshorodov, L. I. Mityagorovskiy, Academician I. V. Bulygina, A. N. Bologrov, V. K. Ibragimov, and K. K. Peter also spoke at the final meeting.

Card 6/6

Card 7/6

Card 8/6

ACC NR: AP603371A *(P)* SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0076/0076

INVENTOR: Demkina, L. I.; Shcheglova, Z. N.

CITI: none

TYPE: Optical glass. Class 32, No. 186661

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966,
74

TOPIC: optic glass, gamma radiation effect, glass property, glass

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an optical glass, containing P_2O_5 , BaO , Al_2O_3 , and B_2O_3 . To increase its resistance to the effect of gamma radiation, lower its tendency to crystallization, and to improve its finishing properties, the composition of the optical glass is set as follows (wt. %): 50—85 P_2O_5 , 20—40 BaO , 3—10 Al_2O_3 , and a maximum of 8 of B_2O_3 . The glass also contains not more than 10% SiO_2 , not more than 5% La_2O_3 , and not more than 0.5% CeO_2 or 1% As_2O_3 . [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 14Aug65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 666.112.9'623'431'273-31'185-32

L 06283-67 EWT(m)/EWP(s) WH/CD
ACC NR: AT6027138

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Shcheglova, Z. N.; Polukhin, V. N.

23
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Vitrification and properties of glasses in the $P_2O_5-SrO-Y_2O_3$ system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate glass, strontium compound optic material, yttrium compound, glass property

ABSTRACT: The region of vitrification in the binary systems $P_2O_5-Y_2O_3$ and P_2O_5-SrO and ternary system $P_2O_5-SrO-Y_2O_3$ was determined (see Fig. 1). It was shown that for all practical purposes, the limits of vitrification obtained in the binary systems and the form of the vitrification region in the three-component system practically correspond to the theoretical ones, derived from geometrical considerations concerning the distribution of atoms in the glass. Data on the optical properties of the glasses indicate that the $P_2O_5-SrO-Y_2O_3$ system can be used as the base for preparing glasses with high Abbe numbers (higher than those of corresponding silicate and borate glasses). It was noted that the chemical stability of binary strontium glasses containing high P_2O_5 concentrations (above 75.0 mole %) was low. The crystallization tendency of

15

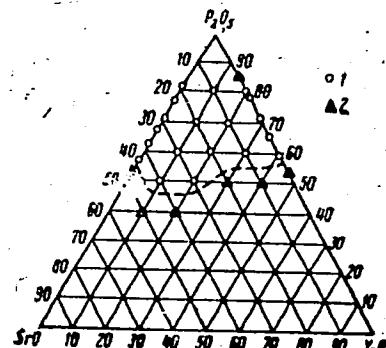
Card 1/2

L 06283-67

ACC NR. AT6027138

these glasses was high. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

Fig. 1. Diagram of vitrification in the P_2O_5 - SrO - Y_2O_3 system. 1 - glass without signs of crystallization; 2 - no glass is formed.



SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11May84/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 gd

ACC NR: AT6027141

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0113/0119

AUTHOR: Shcheglova, Z. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vitrification and properties of glasses in the systems P_2O_5 - BaO - CaO , P_2O_5 - BaO - La_2O_3 , P_2O_5 - SrO - La_2O_3 and P_2O_5 - SrO - BaO

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 113-119

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, phosphate glass, lanthanum oxide, barium oxide, strontium compound, calcium oxide

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to find new optical glasses with high refractive indices, whose Abbe numbers would be higher than in glasses currently manufactured by the optical industry. The glasses were prepared from BaO , SrO and CaO introduced as carbonates, P_2O_5 as $NH_4H_2PO_4$, and La_2O_3 as the oxide. The crystallizability of the glasses was determined by the polythermal method. The refractive index, mean dispersion and density were found to decrease with the P_2O_5 content, whereas the specific refraction increased. The regions of vitrification were determined, and the compositions of noncrystallizing glasses in the P_2O_5 - BaO - CaO system were identified. All the glasses had higher Abbe numbers than silicate and borate glasses of similar compo-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6027141

sition. Replacement of BaO by CaO and SrO at a constant P₂O₅ content lowered n_D, n_F, n_G and d, and replacement by La₂O₃ increased the optical constants and density. The highest refractive index was exhibited by lanthanum glasses at 45-50% P₂O₅. The preferred glasses are those containing lanthanum and SrO, since they have a desirable combination of refractive index and Abbe number. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBN DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

16-57-4-4186

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shcheglova-Bordina, D. N.

TITLE: The Identification of Fossils in Iron Pyrites of the
Sibay Deposit in the Southern Urals (Opredeliniye
fauny v sernom kolchedane Sibayskogo mestorozhdeniya na
Yuzhnom Urale)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gorno-geol. in-ta. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1956,
Nr 24, pp 169-171.

ABSTRACT: Highly altered fossilized corals have been discovered
in cores. Forms that have been identified are Colum-
naria vulgaris Soshk., Favosites (Pachypora) cervicornis
Blainv., Stromatopora sp., and Amphipora sp. The
species in this group indicate the Givetian stage of the
Middle Devonian. One may assume that reefs existed in
the Subay region in Givetian time. The paper includes
two figures.

I. I. Ch.

Card 1/1

SHCHEGOLOVA-BORODINA, O.N.

Some data on hexaceral's family Oculinidae for studying the paleogeography of the Paleogene period on the eastern slope of the Urals.
Trudy Geol.-geol.inst. no.24:166-168 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Ural Mountains--Cerals, Fossil)

SHCHEGOLOVA-BORODINA, O.N.

Representatives of the genus Trigonia on the eastern slope
of the Ural Mountains and their importance for stratigraphy,
and paleontology. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.51:95-106
(MIRA 13:9)
'60.
(Ural Mountains--Trigoniidae)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9

LEONTSKY, G.M.; SBUKHELOVITOV, D.A.

Gating systems with hollow risers for precision casting. Lit.
proizv. no.10:1-3 0 '64. (MIA 16:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9"

DUBITSKIY, G.M.; SHCHEGLOVITOV, L.A.

Optimal duration of filling cold molds in precision casting.
Lit. proizv. no.ll:1-2 N '64. (MIRA 18:8)

DUBITSKIY, G.M.; SHCHEGLOVITOV, L.A.

The filling up of unpreheated molds for precision casting. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.1:136-142 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9

... Vol. 8, Pt. 1.

Very prominent early in the agricultural machinery industry.

Manufactured no. 9, 1937 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548810005-9"

SHCHEGLOVSKIY, G.V. [Shcheglovskiy, H.V.], inzh.; TERENT'IEV, V.O.
[Terent'ev, V.O.], inzh.

New machinery for livestock farms. Mekh.sil', hosp. 9 no.12:
26-27 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Agricultural machinery) (Stock and stockbreeding)

CHAPLENKO, B.V.; SHCHEGLOVSKIY, G.V. [Shchehlovs'kyi, H.V.], inzh.

Our experience in the loose maintenance of cattle in summer field
base. Mekh. sil'. hosp. ll no.5:5-6 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Peremoha," Vasil'yevskogo rayona, Zaporozhskoy
oblasti (for Chaplenko).
(Dairy barns)

SHCHEGLAEV, A. V.

Parovye turbiny; teoriia teplovogo protsessa i konstruktsii turbin.
Utverzhdeno v kachestve uchebnika dlja energ. vuzov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat.
1940. 257 p. diagrs.

Steam turbines; theory of the thermal process and turbine design.
DLC: TJ735.S5 1940

SC: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V., professor; LITVIN, A.M., redaktor; FRIIKIN, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Some problems in the operation of steam turbines] Nekotorye
voprosy eksploatacii parovykh turbin. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1947. 99 p. (MLRA 7:5)

(Steam turbines)

SHCHEGI'AYEV, A.V.

DOC TECH SCI

Dissertation: "Problems of Regulating Steam Turbines."

17 June 49
Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V.M. Molotov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SHCHEGLYAYEV, A. V.

The following were mentioned in connection with the institute in an article written by I. I. Grudinsky and I. I. Levedev: G. N. Petrov, V. A. Fabrikant, A. I. Kandalov, A. V. Shcheglyayev, M. P. Vukalovich, K. M. Polivanov, and T. L. Zolotarev. Moscow Power Engineering Institute - General View.

SO: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly (Herald of the Higher School), No. 3, 1953

W-27801, 14 Sept. 1953

SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V.

Letter to the editor of the periodical "Avtomatika i Telemekhanika".
Avtom. i telem. 14 no.1:114-115 Ja=F '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Automatic control)

SAMOYLOVICH, Georgiy Semenovich; TROYANOVSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; DEICH,
M.Ye., redaktor; SHCHEGLIAYEV, A.V., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskij
redaktor.

[Variable working cycle of steam turbines] Peremennyi rezhim raboty
parovykh turbin. Pod red. A.V.Shchegliaeva. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo
1955. 280 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shcheglyayev).
(Steam turbines)

SHCHEGLYAYEV, Andrey Vladimirovich; TROYANOVSKIY, B.M., redaktor;
~~VORONIN, K.P.~~, tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Steam turbines; theory of the thermal process and the elements
of turbines] Parovye turbiny; teoriia teplovogo protsessa i
konstruktsii turbin. Izd.3-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.energ.
izd-vo, 1955. 320 p. 6 plans. (MLRA 8:12)
(Steam turbines)

34. CHIEF

LEVIT, Grigoriy Osipovich, inzhener; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLAZUNOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZOLOTAREV, T.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IZBASH, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRILLIN, V.A., redaktor; KONFEDERATOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SIROTINSKIY, L.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOLOV'YEV, I.I., professor, redaktor; STYRIKOVICH, M.A., redaktor; SHNEYBERG, Ya.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V., redaktor; ANTIK, I.V., redaktor; FREDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Outline history of power engineering in the U.S.S.R.] Ocherki po istorii energeticheskoi tekhniki SSSR. Red. komissiia L.D. Bel'kind i dr. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. No. 3. [Power congresses and conferences] Energeticheskiy s'ezdy i konferentsii. 1956. 98 p.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.(for Kirillin, Styrikovich; Shcheglyayev)
(Power engineering--Congresses)

PERIODICAL ABSTRACTS

Sub.: USSR/Engineering

AID 4147 - P

SHCHEGLYAYEV, A. V.

UPRUGIY LENTOCHNYY REGULYATOR DAVLENIYA (Pressure regulator with elastic membrane band). Teploenergetika, no. 1, Ja 1956: 3-7.

A theoretical analysis of a new pressure regulator used in automatic equipment. The advantages of this device are explained. The use of this regulator is reportedly increasing. Four diagrams illustrate the description.

RADYL'KES, I.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GIMMEL'FARB, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALAFATI, D.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KERTSELLI, L.I., professor; KOVALEV, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONFEDERATOV, I.YA., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAVROV, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEV, P.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUKNITSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; PETUKHOV, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENENKO, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMELENITSKIY, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHISTYAKOV, S.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHERGIVAYEV, A.V.; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLAZUNOV, R.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZOLOTAREV, T.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IZBASH, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRILLIN, V.A., redaktor; MARGULIOVA, T.Kh., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MESHKOV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SIROTINSKIY, L.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; STYRIKOVICH, M.A., redaktor; SHNEYBERG, Ya.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVEYEV, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of power engineering in the U.S.S.R.; in three volumes]
Istoriia energeticheskoy tekhniki SSSR; v trekh tomakh. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

BADYL'KES, I.S.---(continued) Card 2.

Vol. 1. [Heat engineering] *Teplotekhnika*. Avtorskii kollektiv toma
Badyl'kes i dr. Red. -sost. toma I.IA.Konfederatov. 1957. 479 p.
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shcheglyayev,
Kirillin, Styrikovich). 2. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy
institut
(Heat engineering--History)

BERENSSTEYN, M.G., inzhener; GAL'PERIN, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
IOFFE, L.S., inzhener; KOMISSAROV, L.A., inzhener; RABINOVICH, A.V.,
inzhener; SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V.

Control system for a new series of average-capacity turbines. Teplo-
energetika 4 no.1:3-7 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shcheglyayev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
teplotekhnicheskiy institut im. Dzerzhinskogo; Ural'skiy turbo-
motornyy zavod; Bryanskiy parovozostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Turbines) (Automatic control)

SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V.; DEYCH, M.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some problems in obtaining greater economy of operation from
steam turbines. Teploenergetika 4 no.4:3-5 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut,
(Steam turbines)

AUTHOR: Shcheglyaev, A.V. (Corresponding Member Ac.Sc. USSR).
TITLE: An international scale of typical standard sizes and
parameters of condensing steam turbines. (Mezhdunarodnaya
shkala tiporazmerov i paramenrov kondensatsionnykh
parovykh turbin.)
PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power), Vol.4, No.5, May, 1957,
pp.58-59 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This is a brief account of the work of the steam turbine committee of the International Electrotechnical Commission at its meeting in Munich in June-July, 1956. The preferred standard for condensing steam turbines running at 3000 r.p.m. connected to 50 cycle alternators is described. The author does not like the preferred series of standard outputs that was adopted because the factor of 2 is not included although it is very convenient in going from one size to another, for example, from 50 to 100 MW. Similarly, when the output goes by a factor of two, each turbine can be connected with one or two boilers of half output which permits the number of types of boilers to be limited. Objections were raised to the selection of super-critical steam pressures on the grounds that insufficient experience is yet available. There was general agreement about the standardisation of initial steam temperature but not about standardisation of feed water temperature. No figures, no literature references.

BUDYKA, Ivan Nikolayevich; BULANIN, Viktor Ivanovich; KANTOR, Solomon Abramovich, prof.; RODIN, Konstantin Georgiyevich; SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V., prof., retsentent; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of designs for steam and gas turbines; drawings] Atlas konstruktsii parovykh i gazovykh turbin; chertezhi. Pod red. S.A.Kantora. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 118 diagrs.

[Descriptive part] Opisatel'naia chast'. 130 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra turbinostroyeniya Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. M.I.Kalinina (for Budyka, Bulanin, Kantor, Rodin).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shcheglyayev).
(Turbines--Catalogs)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3871

Usovershenstvovaniye konstruktsiy i ekspluatatsii turbinykh ustanovok; sbornik statey (Improvement in the Construction and Operation of Turbine Units; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 300 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,550 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): Ya. M. Rubinshteyn, Professor, and A. V. Shcheglyayev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. (Inside book); L. N. Sinel'nikova; Tech. Ed.: P. M. Asanov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers specializing in the design and operation of turbine equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of 22 articles deals with aspects of turbine operations, particularly, variations in the heat performance of steam turbines and computation of optimum parameters for gas turbines. Turbine performance indices and a number of methods for more accurate determination of control parameters for specific cycles are presented. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

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Shcheglyayev, A.V. Certain Problems Relative to the Design of More Efficient Steam-Turbine Plants	7
Economic performance indices and the principal parameters for 4 types of steam turbines are tabulated. Blade-work efficiency and aspect ratios are analyzed, including those ratios applicable to ultrasonic velocities in Bauman-type turbines. Results obtained from the testing of SVK-150 turbines at the Leningradskiy metallicheskij zavod (Leningrad Metal Works) are given.	
Lyakhovitskiy, I.D., R. N. Alekseyeva, and Yu.V. Rzheznikov. Increasing the Economic Efficiency of Double-Arc Segments for Short-Blade Profiles	12
The authors analyze the possibilities of improving the performance characteristics of the VK-100-2 steam turbine with short blading in the governing stage. Mechanical design considerations of two arcs instead of one in the first stage are discussed, and test results are given. The essential comparative parameters (after design improvements) for nozzles, "governing" blades, and the first and the second arcs of 4 types of turbines are presented in a table. The overall diagram of the reconstructed governing stage for the VK-100-2 turbine is given.	

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Rubinshteyn, Ya.M., and L.V. Yedigarev. Two Arrangements of Feedwater Pumping

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The authors discuss the optimum arrangement of the feedwater heating cycle (to achieve maximum effectiveness) and analyze the effects of feedwater heaters and feed pumps on performance parameters. Two systems of feedwater pumps are compared. One system utilizes high-pressure preheaters exposed to the full pressure of the feedwater, while the other employs preheaters between two sections of the split pump, that is, the initial (or intermediate) sector of the pump and the main sector. In the second case the heaters are under water pressure only in the "intermediate" sector. The authors conclude that both systems are equally efficient.

Murjanov, B.P. Certain Problems Related to the Control-System Stability of Turbine Generators operating in parallel.

73

The problem of constant speed regulation and the stability of the speed-governing system for turbogenerators operating in parallel is analyzed.

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Veller, V.N., D.M. Levin, and Yu.V. Rzheznikov. Control Valve of the VTI
Turbine

141

Functions and performance of the new type of admission valve de-
signed to regulate the rate of flow in the main governor of
the VTI-type steam turbine are discussed.

Morganov, B.P. Influence of the Pump-Rotor Design on Pump-Perform-
ance Characteristics in a Hydrodynamic Governing System

146

An experimental model of a centrifugal pump in hydraulic
governors is described. The geometry of the pump rotor and the
aspects of tightening are analyzed with respect to the effect of
pressure changes upon pump efficiency.

Shyakhin, P.N., and Ye.R. Plotkin. Investigation of the Forces
Causing Vibration of Turbine Blades

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The authors examine the problem of vibration of turbine blades
when such vibrations are induced by flow irregularity. Dependence
of the frequency of vibration on structural characteristics of
blading as well as on the nature of flow obstructions is traced.
Optimum designs for lacing wires and shrouds are suggested.

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Improvement in the Construction (Cont.)

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Zaydel'man, R.L. Comparative Analysis of the Damping Properties of Shrouding and Types of Wire Binding

172

Methods of fastening shrouds to buckets and types of lacing are analyzed with respect to vibration-damping efficiency.

Curves are plotted indicating the dependence of damping properties on impact force.

Zaydel'man, R. L. Determination of the Logarithmic Decrement for Vibration Damping by Measuring the Frequency of Natural Vibrations

178

Methods of measuring the natural damping cycle of free vibrations are discussed, and values for the logarithmic decrement are deduced.

Serezhkina, L.P. Some Results of an Experimental Investigation of Michell-Type Thrust Bearings

182

The article deals with test stands and methods of testing Michell journal-type thrust bearings. Several lubrication systems are described with reference to service reliability and minimum friction losses.

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Improvement in the Construction (Cont.)

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Sharovskiy, A.V. Optimal Parameters for Inlet Temperatures in
Multistage Gas-Turbine Plants

265

The problem of cycle temperatures versus pressure ratios per
individual stage is discussed. Several methods for selecting
the optimal thermal-efficiency regime are evaluated.

Polynovskiy, Ya.L. Determination of the Most Effective Parameters for
the Regeneration Cycle of a Gas-Turbine Plant

275

The author presents his own method of computation, applicable to a sta-
tionary plant, to determine the elements of regenerator effectiveness.
The method can also be used for regenerators with cross-flow arrange-
ment.

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AUTHORS: Shcheglyayev, A.M., Corresponding Member of USSR
Snel'nitskii, S.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Bulkin, A.Ye., Engineer
Golovanov, P.P., Engineer

TITLE: Experience of Reconstruction of the Governing of
Turbine Type Vh-100-2 (Opyt rekonstruktsii
regulirovaniya turbin VH-100-2)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 16-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For a number of years the Moscow Power Institute has been working on and investigating steam turbine governor systems using high-speed elastic velocity governors and high-sensitivity intermediate links in the amplification chain and centrifugal pumps for the supply of oil to the turbines. By this means it was possible both to improve the governing of the turbine and to avoid the use of reduction gears between the turbine shaft and the pump and governor drive shaft, which makes the turbine much more reliable. The first turbine with the new type of governing system was started up in 1949 and there are now 25 turbines of various types with a total output of 1830 kW with these governors.

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Experience of Reconstruction of the Governing of Turbine Type
VA-100-2

The governing system of a turbine type VA-100-2 of the Leningrad Metal Works was reconstructed in 1955, a centrifugal oil pump and elastic high-speed governor being installed. The reconstructed system incorporated the original factory principles of control by speed and acceleration but the lever-operated differentiating element was replaced by a hydraulic one. Later, additional development was done on the oil-conditions elastic speed regulator and changes were made in the differentiating device. The final form of the governor and oil supply system is illustrated in Fig 1. The governor gear is then described with reference to Fig 2, first the oil pump as described, then the spring-type governor and its operation, then the differentiator, which is illustrated in Fig 3. The operation of the differentiator is explained and it is shown that it gives a small signal at low accelerations and a large signal only at high acceleration of the rotor. The main servomotor was not altered. The overspeed emergency

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Experience of Acceleration of the Governor of Turbine Type
VK-100-2

governors are illustrated in Fig. 5. Special arrangements are made to permit these to be tested at normal operating speeds without disconnecting the sets. The governor gear was tested by disconnecting the generator from the system at loads of 50, 75 and 100 MW. Oscillographic recordings were made of turbine speed and displacement of the main servo-motor piston. The test results are given in Fig. 5, the upper curves of which are turbine speed and the lower servo-motor positions. It will be seen that when 50 MW load was dropped the acceleration signal was small, when 75 MW load was dropped the servo-motor dropped to the level of fully-closed regulating valves at an instant when the turbine speed had not yet reached no-load speed, so that there was a considerable acceleration signal. When full-load was dropped the regulating valves were fully closed during the interval of 0.5 to 5.3 sec after disconnection. During this period the turbine speed did not reach the no-load speed so the valves must have been shut by the differentiator. With this

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Experiments on acceleration-time of the governor of turbine type
VK-100-2

governor adjustment the transient process is not quite satisfactory. The fact that when 100 MW load is dropped the amplitude of the first half-wave is not so high as the steady-state amplitude shows that the differentiator time is too great. This matter is considered theoretically with reference to the schematic governor diagram given in Fig 6 and a differential equation for the operation of the governing system is derived. The equation is used to construct the theoretical governor performance curves in Fig 7 and it is argued by analogy between the shapes of the curves in Fig 5 and 7 that the differentiator time was too great in Fig 5. Similar test curves for another turbine with the same type of governing gear when dropping a load of 100 MW are given in Fig 8. In this case, the differentiator had a small time of a fraction of a second, the acceleration signal is rather small and the servomotor did not fully close the valves. Nevertheless the rise in speed above the steady state value was less than 0.1% and the transient

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